

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1817.

[No 5086.]

Vol. XVII.]

For Sale, Freight, or Charter.

The substantial fast sailing brig **VIRGINIA**, burthen 1,200 barrels. For terms apply to **N. KEENE.**

Oct. 1

Lawson & Fowle

HAVE landing from the brig Dolphin, captain Williams, from Boston, 50 bolts first quality Russia Duck 100 do. Ravens do. 100 pieces Russia sheetings.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

The cargo of the brig Lyon, captain H. C. of 230 tons Plaster Paris.

For Freight.

The brig **LYON** is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days and take a foreign or coastwise freight.

For Philadelphia,

The regular Packet schooner **HILAN**, John Hind master, will sail in a few days. For freight, apply on board, at Railway's wharf.

sept. 24

For Freight.

The brig **ORLANDO**, E. H. H. Hall, master; burthen about 1800 barrels or 230 longheads; is a first rate vessel, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to **LAWSON & FOWLE,** who have for sale, 240 tons Plaster Paris.

september 17

For Lubec.

The schooner **THOMAS & SAH**, Capt. Cook; will sail in a few days and take freight on very low terms.

AND FOR SALE,

Said schooner's Cargo of 180 tons Plaster Paris. Apply as above.

september 17

For Barbados.

The substantial, fast sailing, coppered (British) brig **MINERVA**, Thos. Jennings master; burthen 1200 bbls.; will be in readiness for the reception of a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to **FRANCIS ADAMS**, jun.

september 13

For Freight.

The ship **HAZARD**, Wm. Crabtree, jun. master; burthen 3800 bbls. or 500 hhd. (tobacco); can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo. Apply to **LAWSON & FOWLE.**

september 8

For New-York.

The ship **PLOUGHBOY**, captain Watkins, is a fast sailer, burthen 500 barrels, in complete order to receive a cargo on board. For freight or passage apply to **JOHN G. LADD & CO.**

september 6

Lime and Lumber

JOHN G. LADD & CO. offer for sale the cargo of the brig **Galen**, viz: 600 casks fresh Thomaston LIME. 7,000 feet clean } BOARDS. 7,000 feet merchantable }

For Boston or any Eastern Port,

The brig **GALEN**, captain McIntire, burthen 900 barrels, will be ready to receive freight in two days. Apply as above.

sept. 4

Fresh Lisbon Lemons, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & CO. have received per schooner Pike, from Baltimore, and offer for sale, 20 boxes fresh Lisbon Lemons. 1 bale India Floor Mats.

August 4

Barbados Sugar.

28 HHDs. first quality Barbados Sugar, for sale at long credit for approved bills, or discount allowed for cash.

Stores of Messrs. J. & P. Janney, Union street.

August 15

For Sale.

A **STRONG** healthy **NEGRO MAN**, believed to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age. He has for a few years past worked under the direction of an experienced green-house gardener. Apply to **NONET HAZENAT**, Esq. Alexandria.

August 5

Apprentices Wanted.

THE subscriber will take two or three boys, from 14 to 16 years of age, of good character, to learn the hatting business. **SAMUEL D. HARPER.**

sept. 27

Ladies' Silk & Morocco Shoes.

JUST received, from Genoa, a few boxes of ladies' elegant Silk & Morocco Shoes, men's Boots, Bootes and Shoes—Also, Mante Ornaments. And by the schooner Gen. Washington, from Norfolk.

17 hhd. Prime MOLASSES.

For sale by

NEWTON KEENE.

August 26

Sampson's Memoirs.

JUST published and for sale by the subscriber, a new edition of Sampson's Memoirs, revised and corrected by the author, price, bound, \$2.50. Comic Dramas by Miss Edgeworth, price, in boards, \$1. Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments, (a few copies only) price, in boards, \$2.50. **R. GRAY.**

sept. 24

Plaster Paris.

JOHN G. LADD & CO. have received and offer for sale the cargo of Sloop Mechanic, consisting of 66 tons Plaster Paris.

september 22

Double Block Tin Ware, &c.

BEING desirous of selling out, the subscriber offers his **STOCK ON HAND**, consisting of an elegant assortment of Double Block Tin Ware, with a general assortment of Plaid do. at very reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Apply at the Factory, opposite the Gazette printing office. **WM. MOORE.**

August 14

Tobacco.

200 KEGS prime Chewing Tobacco, Spanish and common Segars, Macaba and Rappee Snuff, Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders. For sale by the subscriber at his manufactory on King-street, between Columbus and Alfred streets. **JOHN GRUBB.**

sept. 18

ICE.

To be had every day **DURING** the summer, from morning till sunset, except Sundays, on which day it will be delivered till 10 o'clock, A. M.

Those who wish to subscribe for the season, will please apply to

LEWIS DEELER.

May 28

Joiner ymen Stone Masons

Wanted at Fort Washington. **NUMBER** of Journeyman Stone Masons will meet with constant employment at Two Dollars and Twenty-five Cents per day, at Fort Washington, on the Potomac, near Alexandria.

August 27

Piano Fortes.

JUST received, for sale by the subscriber, two elegant fine toned **PIANO FORTES**, with the additional Keys, and newest fashion. **JAS. KENNEDY & SON.**

sept. 27

Soap

JOHN G. LADD & CO. have just received from Baltimore by sloop Faney, and offer for sale—

4 boxes Windsor soap

4 do palm do

4 do variegated red and white

4 do compound variegated

4 do wash balls

5 do brown—all of superior quality

september 20

Whiskey, Rum, &c.

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR, in addition to their extensive stock have received—

30 hhd. Pennsylvania rye whiskey

30 hhd. northern rum

20 hhd. refined sugar

20 bags Bourbon coffee for family use

20 do India do

100 boxes fresh Muscatel raisins

3 tons patent shot

10 casks cheese

40 boxes rose and Windsor soap

1 pipe old fine flavored cognac brandy.

sept. 22

A Negro servant wanted.

LIBERAL price will be given for a male servant of color, from 14 to 24 years of age. Enquire of the printer.

July 23

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE subscriber has a few tanks Hardware and Cutlery, which he will sell very low for cash or on a short credit. He has also a handsome assortment of **GOODS** opened, with a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery.

sept. 22

Fancy Goods.

Country merchants and others will find it to their interest to call and see the **GOODS**.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

March 4

For Sale.

44 PUNCHIONS Antigua Rum, 3d and 4th proof, and 90,000 the Guadalupe Sugars; both of which are entitled to debenture.

sept. 13

JAMES SANDERSON.

Sugars.

52 HDS. low priced sugars, just received and for sale by **MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.**

september 24

Sugar, &c.

40 HDS. second qual. Brown sugar, which are a consignment, and will be sold low.

50 bags heavy black pepper

20 boxes mould candles

20 do dip do

200 pieces German rolls

20 bbl. tanner's oil, of sup. quality

100 reams wrapping paper

4000 bushels Turke Island salt, and a few hhd. of Molasses.

For sale by

MORDECAI MILLER.

september 19

L. P. Madeira.

FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by **W. HOGSON.**

Jan 31

Wanted.

IN a private family, in the country, a **FEMALE** capable of instructing a few small children. A person of good character will hear of an eligible situation on application to the Printer.

August 6

Hardware.

PATONS & BUTCHER have just received by the ships Atlanta, captain Rose, and Boston, captain Finlay, direct from Liverpool, the principal part of their fall importations; which, with their stock on hand, makes an extensive assortment.

september 29

French Hats.

MRS. HASKINS has just opened a Box of Ladies' and Children's really trimmed French Hats, which she offers for sale very low.

Also, Ladies' Riding Dresses and Pelisses made at her shop.

september 30

Blacking Cakes.

JUST received for sale by the subscriber, **DAY & MARTIN's** very superior **BLACKING CAKES**; so much esteemed for their beautiful jet black, and nourishment of leather.

JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

september 1

Charles Slade

HAS received by the ship Boston, Finley, and the ship Atlanta, Rose, from Liverpool, part of his fall importation of **HARDWARE.**

And who has lately received a large and general assortment of

Bar Iron.

which, added to his former stock, makes his assortment very complete.

The Winchester and Leesburg papers will please insert the above three times, and send their accounts to this office for collection.

sept. 27

ENGLISH AND GERMAN ALMANACS, for 1818.

JUST published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one.

By **JOHN A. STEWART.**

Who has on hand,

a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

ALSO,

Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books; with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books.

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Bithurst's, Webster's, Mavor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ash's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Rhetoric and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, English and Greek, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Doolley's and Cross all's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'N's and Wiley's Geography, Dilworth's, Tabor's, Sheridan's and Arthmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's and Walker's Dictionary, Atlas and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellaneous.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount.

August 21

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH JANNEY, has imported in the ship Boston, Capt. Finley, from England, about an hundred packages, containing a general assortment of **WOOLLEN & COTTON GOODS**, which are offered for sale by the package or piece, and are very low.

september 26

Fall Goods.

THOMAS JANNEY & CO. have imported per the ship Boston, direct from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of **Fall and Winter Goods**; which they offer for sale on accommodative terms.

9th mo. 27

Lindsay and Hill.

HAVE just received and offer for sale,

80 barrels N. E. Rum

23 hhd. Antigua & St. Croix do

20 chests and half chests imperial and young hyson tea

16 hhd. and 20 hhd. sugar

4500 bushels Turke Island salt

150 sacks Liverpool coarse do

200 barrels herrings and a few barrels shad of the first quality.

september 25

India China.

CONSISTING of Tea and dining sets, Pint bowls (enamelled), Evening cups and saucers, Dining plates (flat and deep), Dessert plates (2d and 3d sizes), Also, a few pipes superior

L. P. Madeira Wine.

Just received per the sch'r Henry Clay, For sale by **CHARLES I. CATLETT,** Irwin's wharf.

sept. 9

Whiskey, Rum, &c.

THE subscribers have just received and offer for sale,

15 hhd. WHISKEY

15 hhd. rum

4 hhd. Jamaica spirits

2 pipes French brandy

2 ditto Holland gin

15000 wt. green coffee

10 hhd. sugar

4 bales cotton

20 chests young hyson & imperial

10 boxes fine muslin

10 do do do

AND IN STORE,

Pepper; allspice; ginger; cloves; nutmegs; apple brandy; molasses, etc. etc. All of which will be sold on accommodative terms. **CHICK & CLARKE,** Central wharf.

sept. 15

Lawson & Fowle

HAVE for sale the cargo of the ship Maria, capt. Fletcher, from Liverpool, of

7000 bushels coarse salt

600 bushels coal

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Boston, captain Knowler, from Boston, of

190 tons Plaster Paris

9 hhd. Muscovado sugar

ALSO,

The cargo of the schr Enterprise, capt. Gray, from St. Andrews, of

180 tons Plaster Paris

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mercator, capt. Parsons, from Lubec, of

180 tons Plaster Paris

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mary, captain Stackpole, from Portland, of

100 tons Plaster Paris

30,000 feet clear } Lumber. 10,000 merchantable } 20 barrels Tanners' Oil

ALSO,

Landing from the schr Hilan, captain Hind, from Philadelphia, and Nancy & Mary, from Boston,

15 hhd. N. Orleans } Sugars. 9 do Muscovado } 33 bolts Russia Duck, of a superior quality.

sept. 24

Wm Morgan.

LADIES' SHOE-MEKER. **GRATEFUL** for past favors, returns his thanks to the Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and informs them that he will REMOVE this day to the city of Washington, in front of the Theatre, Pennsylvania Avenue—where he will be happy to receive and execute all orders he may be favored with in his line. He informs those in particular who he has heretofore worked for, that his measure book will be alphabetically arranged, and by their describing the kind wanted, will be punctually attended to.

Those indebted to him will please pay their respective bills when presented, to enable him to settle his business as far as practicable. By so doing they will confer a favor which will be duly reciprocated.

september 29

G. & I. P. Thompson

HAVE just received per the brig Tom, from London, and ship Boston, from Liverpool, a choice selection of **Seasonable Goods**;

among them are,

Sheppard's, and Steek & Co's, extra best superfine imperial Saxony cloths

Do. do. single and double milled cassimers

Yorkshire fine and superfine cloths and cassimers

Double milled drabs

Pelisse cloths

Bombazettes of all colors

Tartan plaids

Rose and stripe blankets

Flannels, white, red, scarlet, yellow and black

Fashionable fancy vestings

Stout twilled corals and velvetteens

6-4 superfine Carlisle gingham

Mourning and fine fancy town prints

Rich furniture chintz

Yine India book, corded, and cross cord sacharella, mull, veined, japanned, fancy seedings, and other muslins

5-4 and 6-4 cotton

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL STREET.

Daily Gazette 7 Dollars,
Country Gazette 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1817.

MAMMOTH BEET.

A beet was taken up on the 1st inst. out of the garden of Mr. W. P. Richardson, Fairfax C. H. (Vir.) weighing eight pounds, and measuring twenty-two inches in circumference, after being carefully trimmed and washed.

Thoughts worth the notice of common men of all parties.

In the 50th number of the Edinburgh Review, are the following observations, which merit the serious attention of the people of these United States, as well as those of the "sea girt isle," since they and ourselves are composed of very much the same sort of stuff. [Con. Courant.] "The difference between a prudent and an imprudent man in the management of his concerns is this: The former calculates the cost of things before he determines upon buying it; the latter begins with buying it, and never thinks of the price until he has to pay it, a long time perhaps after the article is consumed. The good people of this country are very much in the predicament of the imprudent man, in all that regards the conduct of their affairs, and more especially their wars. When they are at peace, and in plenty, they begin to stare abroad on every side, to find out some cause to quarrel, and they never fail to succeed. If they have no subject of dispute themselves, they know a friend who has, and that is just as good; or if their friends have no quarrel, they know one which they ought to pick, and he must be set to do it. And then if there be a squabble going on any where, no matter between whom or about what, they speedily contrive to make friends with one of the parties, in order to be admitted into a share of the sport. To tell them that they had better be quiet—that they are as well off as they can be—and that it is time enough to fight when they cannot help it—would argue little knowledge of their disposition; nor would it be at all times a safe exhortation. Equally vain would be any attempt to make them consider the risk and danger of the projected amusement. To calculate, is termed cold at the best; to speak of danger is "cowardly;" to talk of cost is "stingy." The nation is rich—how can its vast resources be better employed than in curbing her rivals, and extending her power and renown! So to war we go, with all our forces. After a few years of failure, or it may be of success, (for to the present question it makes mighty little difference) the rich nation begins to feel pinched, and the vast resources are no longer found to be inexhaustible.

Loud lamentations are every where heard over the costs of this ruinous contest; and all agree in wishing it could be terminated with honor and safety. This however is not so easy, at it was to begin it; and accordingly, some years more are spent in what the vulgar phrase calls throwing good money after bad; and at length peace comes to the satisfaction of every one.

"The burthens of the country are now in reality very great, and the restoration of its prosperity demands many years of tranquility. It is, strictly speaking, far from being 'rich;' its resources are no longer 'vast;' but there is much virtue in established usages as to names; and it has become the fixed custom to call the resources of England inexhaustible. A few months of peace makes all impatient again; and again we get into a war, without reflecting one instant upon the sums it must cost, or reckoning up the means we have left to pay them. The same round of failure and success is run as before; and we are left complaining bitterly of the expenses brought upon us by measures which no human being could ever doubt, were perfectly certain to cost enormous sums."

Thus far of the sentiments of the Review. Sentiments, which as we said before, are deserving of the serious notice and consideration of the people on both sides of the Atlantic. Indeed there never was a period, we believe, when, throughout Christendom, such number of eyes were suddenly open to the horrible guilt, as well as secular evils of war, as at the present instant:—an auspicious omen, that gives hope of better days.

ALEXANDRIA: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1817.

LETTER TO MR. QUERO.

Mr. Quero,

I shall make no other apology for commencing my remarks on "the infallibility of the church," than by professing, that in acting thus, I am influenced only by the motives, to which I alluded, in my last letter.—If I can clearly prove, or if you can clearly disprove, "the infallibility of the Catholic church," then every other question will be set at rest, our controversy, will soon be terminated, and your wish of no longer outraging the public by newspaper controversy, will be entirely gratified.

Before I enter on the question, it will not be impertinent to inform our readers, of the meaning which the Catholic church attributes to those terms, which I shall have occasion to employ. Catholics, sir, believe their church infallible; that is, they believe that when the majority of chief pastors in union with the Pope, agree, that any article is of faith, or that any action is immoral, that tenet is of faith or revealed by the redeemer, and that action is against God's law. When they pronounce their sentence in general council assembled, or when dispersed over the Catholic world, they agree on the subject; Catholics b.w. with submission; because in either case, each chief pastor is the representative of his church, and consequently their united voice, is the voice of the Catholic church. By the special interposition of Providence we believe this authority incapable of being deceived itself, on points of faith and morality, and incapable of deceiving us. We may on some other occasion examine the scriptural grounds of this doctrine. This authority is deemed incapable of forming any new article of faith, and if in their decisions, they should deviate from the sphere of religion, their aberrations would neither claim obedience nor reverence. On the part of Catholics, nothing more is required, than that they believe what the church teaches in regard to faith and morals; if they do this, sufficient reverence and obedience is paid to the "infallibility of the Roman Catholic church." Private divines may entertain, what ideas they please on subjects which have never been defined and are not universally believed; and they are at full liberty to give publicity to these ideas, when and how they please. They do not burst through the pale of Catholic unity, if they only believe those tenets, which are of faith.—Hence the discordancy of divines on points not yet defined.—Even on the subject of infallibility, there are different opinions; it is only of faith, that the majority of Bishops, with the Pope at their head, either in, or out of a general council, is infallible. Many divines however believe, that the chief pastor, when acting as head of the church is infallible, some believe that he is not. But every Catholic believes, that the majority of chief pastors, as explained above, possess the prerogative of infallibility. You insinuated in a late letter, that Catholic divines were at absolute variance among themselves on this subject, some placing the church's infallibility here, and some there. It is out of your power, sir, to point out one Catholic divine, who does not consider the body of chief pastors in union with the Pope the organ of infallibility. As long as they do this, their faith, on this subject, is Catholic.—In necessariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas.

It will be sufficient for me to prove, that the church which the redeemer established possesses the prerogative of infallibility. If this be once proved, it will justly follow, that the Catholic church is infallible, since no other church lays claim to infallibility. All the reformed churches indeed, have declared, that they are not infallible. Whether this declaration be true or false, my first assertion remains correct. If this declaration be true, then, it is true, that they are not infallible; if false, then by teaching infallibility, they have proved themselves not infallible. If the Catholic church can be proved infallible, every tenet which she teaches is true, and every doctrine opposite to Catholic faith, is false. This will involve serious consequences.

The infallibility of Christ's church may be evinced from sound reason and

from the scripture; it may almost be proved like an historical fact, by appealing to history. It is a truth, which you and every other Christian will admit, that no one without divine faith can arrive at that seat of eternal blessedness, for which man was created. (Heb. 11. 6.) The object of faith is truth revealed by the redeemer. Hence it will justly follow, that the belief of falsehoods is not faith, or at least not that species of faith, "without which no one can be saved." Now let us take a member of two churches and analyze their faith; let them be a Catholic and an Unitarian. The Catholic believes, that the redeemer is God, the Unitarian believes, that he is not God. It is unnecessary to observe, that if the object of the Catholic's faith be true, that of the Unitarian's creed is absolute false. This being granted, it follows, that either one or the other of these two creeds is essentially displeasing to God, "whose being is uncreated and essential truth."

Now, speaking on this subject, St. Paul says, (1 Tim. 2. 4) "God wishes all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth." Therefore, he wishes either the Catholic or the Unitarian (for one of them must err) to renounce his error. Now, I maintain, that without some infallible tribunal, it is impossible, generally speaking, for any one to discover with absolute certainty, (and such certainty is necessary for faith) what is the truth revealed by Almighty God. Let him read the scripture, you will say. This is not sufficient to set the dispute at rest. First, because it is obscure; secondly, because, without recourse to some infallible somewhere or other, no one can be infallibly certain that the scripture is the word of God;—thirdly, supposing even the scripture to have once been the word of God, no Protestant can prove that, during the whole time in which it was in the hands of Papists, before the reformation, these wicked Papists did not corrupt it—thus its authority is doubtful; fourthly, supposing even that it was not corrupted by Papish malevolence and bad faith, no one can be absolutely certain that his scripture contains the correct reading, unless he were acquainted with the ancient customs and idioms of the Jews, and with the old languages of Chaldean, and the Hebrews, Syriac, and Greek. This knowledge is not the portion of every one. Now, before the scripture be of infallible authority, you must put to flight this crowd of stubborn objections to its authority;—you must use nothing for this purpose but the scripture itself, (the scripture, you know, sir, is the only rule of faith among Protestants) you must have no recourse, sir, whatever to tradition, or to the writings of the holy fathers; if you do, you will stumble into the pale of popery.

But you may reply, those things which are of absolute necessity are clearly contained in the scripture. Supposing even this to be true, you have only done away with the first objection. I will not, however, grant the truth of this reply. It is of necessity to keep the Sunday holy, and yet this you can never prove from scripture: the scripture always says that Saturday must be kept holy. Besides, if your reply were true, how happens it, that the point between the Catholic and Unitarian has not been settled by the scripture? There have been Unitarians ever since the fourth century, and yet thirteen hundred years of discussion, each party with the scripture in his hand, and citing passages from that sacred volume, has not been able to terminate their dispute.—Still the object of their dispute strikes at the very root of salvation. I will still make another concession, and grant that the scripture is not obscure; still, however, among Protestants its interpretation depends on the private judgment of each individual. But every individual's judgment is not the same: education, temper, inclination, prejudice and passion, give a decided bias to the judgment; and if we hardly had two persons agreeing in the same opinion on ordinary points of conversation, how should they agree (and to arrive at the truth they must agree) in points of religion, which far surpass every limited understanding. It is as true even in essential points of religion, when the infallible rule of faith is rejected, as in ordinary things, that

Our judgments are as our watches—none go just the same, yet each believes his own.

The above argument may be comprehended in a few words. Without an infallible tribunal, no one can be infallibly certain that what he believes is true and revealed; and yet this infallible certainty is necessary for true faith. But the scripture cannot be that infallible tribunal. Then that infallible tribunal must exist somewhere else.

But you have to do me, that unless I can prove myself infallible, the church's infallibility is of no avail. This assertion astounds me. Fallible as I am, I take up Euclid's Elements, and examine, for instance, the proposition that says, "The square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the two sides." This proposition is demonstrated by principles "as fix as the firmament of Heaven," and even metaphysically true. I comprehend the demonstration fully.—Now, sir, am I not most absolutely certain of the truth of the assertion, and is it not utterly impossible that I should be deceived? Apply this example to your assertion, and you will readily discover that it will fall in fragments before the force of truth. Yours, M. B.

An important decree has recently been made by the Spanish government, which authorizes the free cultivation and sale of tobacco in the island of Cuba, and its free exportation thence to foreign countries, in Spanish vessels exclusively, on payment of a moderate duty. It moreover authorizes the importation of that article into Spain, on private account, by the ports of Cadix, Corunna and Alicante only, and its re-exportation (in Spanish vessels) free of further duty. [Nat. Intel.]

The Spanish Minister of State has notified the American Minister at the court of Madrid that the light house for the port of Malaga was completed, and that it has been in use since the 30th May last. [ib.]

From the Nat. Intelligencer, Oct. 1. AMERICAN NAVIGATION ACT.

This day commences the operation of the important act passed during the last session of Congress, concerning the Navigation of the U. States. As the provisions of this law may have escaped the recollection of some of our readers, we publish it to refresh their memories.

It appears from the Eastern papers, that considerable difference of opinion prevails among the merchants in that quarter, as to the construction of the first section of the act. We have been favored with a copy of the Circular issued on this subject from the Treasury Department, which is subjoined for the satisfaction of those concerned.

An Act concerning the Navigation of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, after the thirtieth day of September next, no goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be imported into the U. States, from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture; or from which such goods, wares, or merchandize, can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation: Provided, nevertheless, That this regulation shall not extend to the vessels of any foreign nation, which has not adopted, and which shall not adopt, a similar regulation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, or merchandize, imported into the United States contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and the ship or vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with the cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandize, ship, or vessel, and cargo, shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, & provisions, as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission, of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, the bounties and allowances now granted by law to the owners of boats or vessels engaged in the fisheries, shall be paid only on boats or vessels, the officers and at least three-fourths of the crews of which shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the collector of the district where such boat or vessels shall belong, to be citizens of the United States, or persons not the subjects of any foreign prince or state.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be imported, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, from one port of the U. States to another port of the U. States, in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power; but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel from one to another port of the U. States: Provided, no goods, wares, or merchandize, other than those imported in such vessel from some foreign port, and which shall not have been laden, shall be carried from one port or place to another, in the U. States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, there shall be paid a duty of fifty cents per ton upon every ship or vessel of the U. States, which shall be entered in a district in one state, from a district in another state, except it be an adjoining state on the sea-coast, or on a navigable river or lake, & except also it be a coasting vessel going from Long-Island, in the state of New-York, to the state of Rhode-Island, or from the state of Rhode-Island to the said Long-Island, having on board goods, wares, and merchandize, taken in one state to be delivered in another state: Provided, That it shall not be paid on any ship or vessel having a license to trade between the different districts of the U. States, or to carry on the bank or whale fisheries, more than one year: And provided also, That if the owner of any such vessel, or his agent, shall prove, to the satisfaction of the collector, that three-fourths at least of the crew thereof are American citizens, or persons not the subjects of any foreign prince or state, the duty to be paid in such case shall be only at the rate of six cents per ton; but nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or affect any exemption from tonnage duty given by the eighth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of certain districts," and therein to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, & for other purposes."

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, there shall be paid upon every ship or vessel of the United States, which shall be entered in the United States from any foreign port or place, unless the officers, and at least two-thirds of the crew thereof, shall be proved citizens of the United States, or persons not the subjects of any foreign prince or state, to the satisfaction of the collector, 50 cents per ton: And provided also, That this section shall not extend to ships or vessels of the United States which are now on foreign voyages, or which may depart from the United States prior to the first day of May next, until after their return to some port of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several bounties and remissions, or abatements of duty allowed by this act, in the case of vessels having a certain proportion of seamen who are American citizens, or persons not the subjects of any foreign power, shall be allowed only in the case of vessels having such proportion of American seamen during their whole voyage, unless in case of sickness, death or desertion, or where the whole or part of the crew shall have been taken prisoners in the voyage.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore,
March 1, 1817.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

Treasury Department,
September 29, 1817.

[Circular.]

Sir,—Inclosed you will receive a copy of the act of Congress "Concerning the navigation of the United States," passed the 1st day of March last, which is to take effect on the 1st day of October next.

The first section of the act makes an important change in the commerce of such foreign nations with the United States, as have in force regulations of a similar nature.

To secure uniformity in the execution of this measure, and to render the change imposed by it as convenient to those whose interests are to be affected, as the provisions of the act will admit, the term country, in the first section, is considered as embracing all the possessions of a foreign state, however widely separated, which are subject to the same supreme executive and legislative authority. The productions and manufactures of a foreign state, and of its colonies, may be imported into the United States in vessels owned by the citizens or subjects of such state, without regard to their place of residence within its possessions. Gold and silver coin, and bullion, are not considered goods, wares, or merchandize within the meaning of the act, and may, therefore, be imported into the United States in foreign vessels, without regard to the place of production or coinage.

A list of foreign states known to have in force regulations, which subject them to the operation of this act, is subjoined. To ensure uniformity in the execution of the 3d, 5th, and 6th sections of the act, it is expedient that, in all cases where proof is exhibited, on oath, according to their provisions, the witnesses should be cross-examined by the collector, whose duty it is to decide, for the purpose of avoiding imposition and detecting evasion.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
and very humble servant,
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Collector of—
[Great Britain and Sweden, we learn, are the only states known to have in force regulations of the nature embraced in the first section of the above act, and referred to in the Circular.]

From the Lynchburgh Press.
MODESTY.

Modesty is the fairest ornament of human nature. The young man who

possesses it, carries with him a recommendation, addressed to the understanding and feelings of man, and the virgin who enjoys it, is covered with beams of more pleasing than the rays of ty. Confidence and humility, uniting in the heart of man, existence to this prepossessing. The modest man is not wise, own conceit; nor foolish in the decisions of his own judgment. He pays respect to the opinions of others, but does not neglect the his own reason. The modest man is not proud of her beauty, and vates with her excellencies; no she vainly endeavour to add charms by the trappings of gau parel.

The language of the modest gives lustre to his ideas; the dence of his lips covers his error. He searches after truth, and us powers which God had given, quire understanding. But yet not absolute confidence in his wisdom. He considers well the sels of the aged and is benefi the instructions of the wise.

The woman who is truly n, turns away her ears from he praise; her heart results at i knows she is a fallen being—at imperfections belong to her cha. By ideas she is sensible that flat the bane of her sex—it lures t, ain ruin.

Modesty is a source of safe pleasure to its possessor; and w prepossessing appearance sec attention of beholders, it diffuses sure around, and gives the p of instruction, enforced by ex and made lively by that hap which results from obedience to. It is happy to dwell in its pre but it is much more happy to i its virtue, and enjoy its influen our hearts and lives. Few i this grace in perfection. The do, have in possession a treasu will inherit the earth.

Died.

At Charleston, S. C. on the 1st of the prevailing fever, after four illness, Captain THOMAS REES, la mander of the brig Admiral Durl old trader between Barbados and andria.

Attention!

The members composing the dia Artillery Company, are requ attend their Quarterly Meeting o day evening next, the 6th instanc court house, at 7 o'clock. Perso ing to join the company will pr give their names to some of the m October 3

Attention! 2d Brigade BRIGADE ORDERS.

The second brigade of Distric are ordered to parade on thei ground (north of Hamilton's house) tuesday, the 18th instant, at 10 A. M. armed and equipped agree law. The line will be reviewe general at 12 o'clock, and the in commence and returns receiv o'clock. By order of brig. gen W. F. THORP.

BRIGADE TRAINING ORDERS.

The commissioned officers of and 2d regiments, 2d brigade, are ed to assemble on the commons east of the Spring Gardens at 9 A. M. on each of the days, (W Thursday and Friday) the 15th, 17th instant, for training, legal and equipped. W. F. THORP

Brigade The non-commissioned of both regiments are invited October 1

There will not

market for butchers' meat until May next.

Oct. 2 JACOB WISEM

Exchange Coffee House MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ENTERED.

Schr Henrietta, Nevett, B

CLARKE.

Brig Orlando, Hall, Post

Schr Adeline, Rimmer, do

Hilan, Hand, Philad

Henrietta, Nevett, G

MEMORANDA.

Sloop Montezuma, Palmer

at Norfolk 29th ult. 56 hours

Schr Emily, Epillman, cl

29th ult. for Richmond

Ship Newbury port, Folan

from Havre, came into the C

day last, 26th ult. bound to

all well. [It is probable, t

ship seen by Capt. Neve

Point Narrows, on Monday

29th ultimo.]

Steam Boat Rep

The Washington got u

Saw three schrs in Washi

bound up.



HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

To Rent.

THAT large WAREHOUSE, on the north side of King street, between Union and Water streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Griffith and Brainerd as an auction and commission warehouse. Immediate possession will be given and the terms made known by

May 10

D. H. ALLEN.

To Let.

TWO Brick WAREHOUSES, situated at the intersection of King and Calverton streets, well calculated for the Dry Goods, Grocery, or Flour Business. For terms enquire of

W. H. DUNDAS.

d1w4staff

September 10

For Sale.

THAT large and commodious three story brick Dwelling House on King street upper end at present occupied by Dr. George F. Thornton. For terms apply to

WM. HERBERT, Junr.

May 21

Land for Sale.

IF early application is made, I will dispose of 400 acres of the CEDAR GROVE tract of land. There is surplus timber and fire wood enough on the part I purpose selling to pay, with judicious management, more than half the purchase money, at the price I ask. The situation is healthy, and the land fertile. Contiguity to market is also among its advantages; it being within less than a mile of Mr. Jonathan Janney's mill, where the Alexandria price may be had for grain. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber, residing at Cedar Grove, ten miles below Alexandria, and one below Janney's mill.

sept. 29

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, for cash, on the 16th day of October, 1817, in the town of Dumfries, at the late residence of R. JOSEPH HUBER, deceased—

All the Stock of Leather.

About six thousand dollars worth—consisting of seal, upper, bridle and harness leather; also, kip, calf, hog, and lamb skins, all of which is in the rough, in good condition and nearly tanned. It will be worth the attention of carriers and tanners from a distance.

N. B. At the same time and place, the TANNERY will be rented for a term of years. The terms will be made known at the sale or previously rented.

GEORGE F. HUBER, Adm'r. of R. Joseph Huber, dec'd.

Dumfries, Sept. 8

Sully for Sale

THIS estate, situated in the county of Fairfax, twenty two miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from Georgetown, contains about seven hundred and fifty acres. Little River Turnpike passes through it half a mile from the dwelling house. The situation is handsome, and remarkably healthy; the water is good and abundant. The soil which was originally excellent, has for some years past had the advantage of improving husbandry, Plaster of Paris acting with powerful and immediate effect on all grasses and grains. The field present a good surface for cultivation, and those, now unutilized, are covered with red clover. The orchards are very large and thrifty; the collection of table fruit is choice and various. The mansion is spacious and well constructed; the out-houses are conveniently situated, and the whole have been lately thoroughly repaired and painted. The lawn borders, which are all nearly new, are extensive and excellent in their kind.

For a gentleman of leisure this would be a delightful residence; and a profitable estate for an active farmer. The title is indisputable, and perfectly unincumbered.

A number of well taught orderly young men, with good stocks and farming utensils of all kinds, and the crops of the present year, if desired, will be at the command of the purchaser.

Application may be made to the subscriber, living on the premises, next the post-office at Pleasant Valley, in Fairfax.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

sept. 19

A valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable and productive farm of 600 acres, or thereabouts—being part of the lands of the late Richard Brent, lying on Kettle Run in the county of Prince William, in the state of Virginia—20 miles from the Occoquan Mills—35 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from Georgetown and the City of Washington. This farm lies in the centre of an excellent neighborhood—is handsomely situated—abundantly watered, and has upon it an ample provision of wood. The soil is natural strong, and a considerable portion of it has for some years past, been cultivated according to the most approved rules of modern husbandry. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. The terms upon which this property will be sold, will be made known upon application to George L. Brent, of Stafford County, Va., or to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

JOHN D. SIMME.

September 6

Night School.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and the inhabitants of this place in general, that his night school will commence on Monday evening next at candle light. Young gentlemen who wish to attend will please to make early application to

G. W. CARLIN.

sept. 24

French School.

THE subscriber proposes opening a French School on the evening of the 1st of October for teaching the rudiments of the FRENCH LANGUAGE. For terms apply at Dr. Stabler's shop, Fairfax-street, or to the subscriber.

WM. LANPHER.

sept. 29

Eagle Tavern, Georgetown

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of the District that they have taken the large and commodious public house in Water-st. Georgetown, between Jefferson and Congress streets, lately occupied by Mr. Hunt, which has undergone a thorough repair, and is now ready for the reception of company. The eligibility of the situation will render it a convenient resort for travellers; and the local advantages it possesses, will, the subscribers trust, secure it a share of the public patronage.

CHARLES GIBSON.

THOMAS TYDINGS.

June 18

Twenty Dollars Reward

LOST my employ on Thursday, the 11th instant, a servant boy, named SPENCER; he is about 15 or 16 years old, tolerably well grown, is bow legged, of light yellow complexion, stammer when spoken to. He is probably lurking about town, and will no doubt try to pass for a free boy. I will give the above reward if taken more than ten miles from town, ten dollars if taken out of the district, and five if taken within the district. I forward all persons from harboring or carrying off said boy, as I am determined to have such offenders punished to the extent of the law.

T. MOUNT.

sept. 27

100 Dollars Reward.

DISCOVERED from the subscriber two female negroes, AYES, Phoebe, who I understand has changed her name to Nancy, 30 years of age, about five feet seven or eight inches high, black complexion, straight and well proportioned, brought up as a house servant and sempstress—at which last profession she is employed by none of her color.

Peggy, a bright mulatto, 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather thick, and has a scar on the top of one of her feet; also brought up as a house servant.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above slaves to me, at my residence in Fairfax county, at the 2nd mile stone, Little River Turnpike Road; or sixty dollars for the former and forty for the latter.

HARRISON FITZHUUGH.

May 7

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, August Term, 1817. ORDERED, that the executors of William Hepburn, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement 3 times a week for 6 weeks in the Alexandria newspapers.

A copy—test.

A. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM HEPBURN, late of said county, deceased: All persons having claim against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 18th day of February next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereunto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 18th day of August, 1817.

JONATHAN ISABELL.

ANCHOR'S MCLAN.

Ex'rs of the estate of Wm. Hepburn

August 18

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, } Secy.

County of Alexandria, }

ON the Petition of Daniel Haines, a

Insolvent Debtor, confined in the

Jail of Alexandria County for debt—

Notice is hereby given

to the creditors of the said Daniel Haines,

that on Monday, the 6th day of October

next, at 8 o'clock A. M. at the Court

house of the said county, the oath pre-

scribed by the act of Congress of the United

State, entitled "an act for the relief

of Insolvent Debtors, within the

District of Columbia," will be adminis-

tered to the said Insolvent, and a trustee

appointed, unless sufficient cause to the

contrary be then and there shown.

Ordered, that this notice be published,

three times a week for 2 weeks, in both

the newspapers printed in Alexandria.

By order of the Honorable William

Branch, chief Judge of the United States

Circuit Court, for the District of Co-

mbia.

GEORGE DENEALE, c. c.

September 26

md:15w

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cannon, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.

Sept. 6

AMOS ALEXANDER.

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, Sept'r Term, 1817. ORDERED, that the administrator of Wm. Paton, Jan. deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the Alexandria newspapers.

A copy—test.

A. MOORE, Reg. Wills.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of WM. PATON, Jr. late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the orphans' court, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of September, 1817.

N. HERBERT.

Adm'r. of Wm. Paton, Jr.

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

September 4

Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays, WILL BE OFFERED, At the Auction Office on Union street, Between King and Prince—

An extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufacturers and the friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.

SALES AT VENDUE.

In every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on

hand, and the prices of which are

established, can at any time be viewed

and purchased at the lowest limitation

and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 27